

wave of November 1 and 2, 1911, brought the ducks south almost by the millions. The Eider was shot by a Doctor Page of Sioux Falls and is now in the possession and displayed in the place of business of William Sweet of this city.—S. S. VISHNER, *University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D.*

Records from Nippinickett Pond, Bridgewater, Mass.—The captures of the following ducks on Nippinickett Pond seem worthy of record. European Widgeon, *Mareca penelope*, Nov. 7, 1902. Shot by A. C. Dyke.

Two European Widgeons, *Mareca penelope*, Oct. 22, 1910, from a flock of 4 birds. Shot by Harry P. Sturtevant.

European Widgeon, *Mareca penelope*, Oct. 23, 1910. Shot by A. C. Dyke.

Hutchin's Goose, *Branta canadensis hutchinsi*, Oct. 8, 1910, from a flock of six birds, the other five being Canada Geese. Shot by Messrs. Frank C. Drake and Irving A. Hall.

All the specimens were obligingly identified by Mr. Wm. Brewster of Cambridge.—ARTHUR C. DYKE, *Bridgewater, Mass.*

Sora Rail (*Porzana carolina*) in New Mexico.—On the morning of August 27, 1912, at State College, New Mexico, I picked up, dead, an immature Sora Rail that had flown against a telephone wire and broken its neck. On the night of August 23, 1912, about 10 o'clock P. M., a flock of birds flew over me on the mesa, headed northeast—away from the Rio Grande. The size of the birds and their manner of flight, as seen by the moonlight, in conjunction with the finding of the above specimen, lead me to believe these birds were of the same species.

To my knowledge, this is the first specific record of this species in the state, certainly in this locality. There has been an unusual amount of rainfall in this region during the month of August, which may account for their presence here at this time, for our mesa country offers no inducements to them naturally.—D. E. MERRILL, *State College, N. M.*

Early Occurrence of the White-rumped Sandpiper (*Pisobia fuscollis*) in Maine.—A male White-rumped Sandpiper in nuptial plumage was secured on April 27, 1912, at Scarborough Maine. The bird was alone.

The only other instances of its occurrence in the state in spring, known to me, are those recorded by Mr. Nathan Clifford Brown, May 30, 1881, and May 29, 1882.¹ Both of these recorded by Mr. Brown are in the collection of the Portland Society of Natural History, and the one here recorded in that of the writer.

The bird according to Mr. W. W. Cooke is rare on the Atlantic coast of the United States, in spring, north of Virginia,² and its occurrence at this

¹ Proc. Portland Society of N. H., II, p. 27.

² Bull. 35, U. S. Biol. Survey, p. 38.